Air Quality
PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT
State of Idaho
Department of Environmental Quality

PERMIT No.: P-2008.0103
FACILITY ID No.: 055-00432
AQCR: 62 **CLASS:** SM **ZONE:** 11
SIC: 2951 **NAICS:** 324121
UTM COORDINATE (km): 516.110, 5283.3

1. **PERMITTEE**
Coeur d'Alene Paving, Inc. – Rathdrum Plant

2. **PROJECT**
Permit to construct to install a new hot mix asphalt plant

3. **MAILING ADDRESS**	**CITY**	**STATE**	**ZIP**
E. 120 Anton Ave.	Coeur d'Alene	ID	83815

4. **FACILITY CONTACT**	**TITLE**	**TELEPHONE**
Phill Weist	Safety Manager	(208) 762-0235

5. **RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL**	**TITLE**	**TELEPHONE**
Craig Cozad	President	(208) 691-4241

6. **EXACT PLANT LOCATION**	**COUNTY**
2492 W. Hwy. 53, Rathdrum, ID	Kootenai

7. **GENERAL NATURE OF BUSINESS & KINDS OF PRODUCTS**
Production of hot mix asphalt

8. **PERMIT AUTHORITY**

This permit is issued according to the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho, IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228, and pertains only to emissions of air contaminants regulated by the state of Idaho and to the sources specifically allowed to be constructed or modified by this permit.

This permit (a) does not affect the title of the premises upon which the equipment is to be located; (b) does not release the permittee from any liability for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of the design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment; (c) does not release the permittee from compliance with other applicable federal, state, tribal, or local laws, regulations, or ordinances; (d) in no manner implies or suggests that the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) or its officers, agents, or employees, assume any liability, directly or indirectly, for any loss due to damage to person or property caused by, resulting from, or arising out of design, installation, maintenance, or operation of the proposed equipment.

This permit will expire if construction has not begun within two years of its issue date or if construction is suspended for one year.

This permit has been granted on the basis of design information presented with its application. Changes in design, equipment or operations may be considered a modification. Modifications are subject to DEQ review in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.200 through 228 of the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho.

DARRIN PAMPAIAN, PERMIT WRITER
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

DATE MODIFIED/REVISED:	
DATE ISSUED:	**Draft**

MIKE SIMON, STATIONARY SOURCE PROGRAM MANAGER
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Table of Contents

Acronyms, Units, and Chemical Nomenclature

AQCR	Air Quality Control Region
Btu	British thermal unit
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CO	carbon monoxide
DEQ	Department of Environmental Quality
dscf	dry standard cubic feet
EPA	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
gr	grain (1 lb = 7,000 grains)
HMA	hot mix asphalt
IDAPA	a numbering designation for all administrative rules in Idaho promulgated in accordance with the Idaho Administrative Procedures Act
lb/hr	pound per hour
MMBtu	million British thermal units
NO_2	nitrogen dioxide
NO_x	nitrogen oxides
PM	particulate matter
$PM_{2.5}$	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 2.5 micrometers
PM_{10}	particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter less than or equal to a nominal 10 micrometers
PTC	permit to construct
PTE	potential to emit
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SM	synthetic minor
SO_2	sulfur dioxide
SO_x	sulfur oxides
T/yr	tons per year
UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
VOC	volatile organic compound

1. PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT SCOPE

Purpose

1.1 The purpose for this memorandum is to satisfy the requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.200, Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho, for issuing permits to construct.

Regulated Sources

1.2 Table 1.1 lists all sources of regulated emissions in this PTC.

Table 1.1 SUMMARY OF REGULATED SOURCES

Permit Section	Source Description	Emissions Control(s)
2.	NATURAL GAS-FIRED HOT MIX ASPHALT DRYER: DRYER P1 – ALmix model #6628 parallel flow hot mix asphalt dryer with a maximum production rate of 150 T/hr and a heat input rating of 45.3 MMBtu/hr	ALmix model 20,000 cfm reverse pulse-jet hot mix asphalt dryer baghouse operating at an air to cloth ratio of 4.5 to 1
3.	NATURAL GAS-FIRED ASPHALT TANK HEATER: HOTOIL – Asphalt tank heater with a maximum annual operation of 4,800 hr/yr and a heat input rating of 0.7 MMBtu/hr	Uncontrolled
4.	MATERIAL TRANSFER POINTS: MATHNDLO – Material handling, low controls MATHNDHI – Material handling, high controls HMACONY - HMA aggregate conveyor transfers HMATRUCK - Truck unloading of aggregate CR CONY - Aggregate conveyor transfers CR AGG - Aggregate handling emissions	Water sprays or equivalent

2. NATURAL GAS-FIRED HOT MIX ASPHALT (HMA) DRUM DRYER

2.1 Process Description

This is a natural gas-fired parallel flow drum mix dryer controlled by a baghouse. Stockpiled aggregate is transferred to feed bins. Aggregate is dispensed from the bins onto feeder conveyors, which transfer the aggregate to the drum mix dryer. Aggregate travels through the rotating drum dryer, and when dried, it is mixed with liquid asphaltic oil. The resulting HMA is conveyed to hot storage bins until it can be loaded into trucks for transport off site or transferred to silos for temporary storage. Electrical power is supplied to the plant from the local power grid.

2.2 Emissions Control Description

Table 2.1 NATURAL GAS-FIRED HOT MIX ASPHALT DRYER DESCRIPTION

Emissions Unit(s)/Process(es)	Emissions Control Device	Emissions Point
Natural gas-fired hot mix asphalt dryer (DRYER P1)	Reverse pulse-jet hot mix asphalt dryer baghouse	Exhaust stack BH1 Exit height: 33.36 ft Exit diameter: 2.60 ft Exit flow rate: 24,867 acfm Exit temperature: 275 °F

Emissions Limits

2.3 Emissions Limits

The **PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_x, CO, VOC, and Lead** emissions from the natural gas-fired HMA dryer and the load-out and silo filling stacks shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2 NATURAL GAS-FIRED HOT MIX ASPHALT DRYER EMISSIONS LIMITS

Source Description	PM_{10}		SO_2		NO_x		CO		VOC		Lead	
	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr
DRYER P1(BH1)	3.45	3.45	0.51	0.51	3.90	3.90	19.50	19.50	4.80	4.80	9.3E-05	0.0
Load-out and silo filing	0.157	0.157	0	0	0	0	0.379	0.379	0.605	0.605	N/A	N/A

2.4 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standard for Particulate Matter

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities.

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.92, no owner or operator shall discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from any HMA facility any gases which:

- Contain particulate matter in excess of 0.04 gr/dscf (90 mg/dscm), or
- Exhibit 20% opacity, or greater.

2.5 Opacity Limit

Visible emissions from the natural gas-fired HMA dryer and the load-out and silo filling stacks, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the natural gas-fired HMA dryer and the load-out and silo filling processes, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

2.6 Odors

No person shall allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids into the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.776.01.

Operating Requirements

2.7 HMA Production Limits

To demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 2.3 the production rate of HMA shall not exceed either of the following limits:

- 3,600 tons per day, or
- 300,000 tons per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

2.8 Permitted Fuel

The HMA dryer shall only combust natural gas as fuel.

2.9 HMA Operation Setback Requirements

The permittee shall maintain the following minimum setback distances from the property boundary to the specified HMA equipment/activity:

- 210.0 ft (64 m) to the drum dryer baghouse exhaust stack;
- 334.6 ft (102 m) to the aggregate screen; and
- For aggregate handling: 124.7 ft (38 m) from the Northern boundary and 196.9 ft (60 m) from all other boundaries.

2.10 Portable Rock Crusher Operation Collocation Limitation

The Rathdrum Plant shall not collocate with any other emission source except as provided in this condition. The Rathdrum Plant may collocate and operate in conjunction with one (1) crushing plant, that does not exceed any of the following limits:

- Maximum of one (1) tertiary crusher, processing a maximum of 9,000 tons of aggregate per day and a maximum of 450,000 tons of aggregate in any consecutive 12-calendar month period;
- Maximum of one (1) tertiary roller crusher, processing a maximum of 2,400 tons of aggregate per calendar day and a maximum of 120,000 tons of aggregate in any consecutive 12-calendar month period; and
- Maximum of one (1) diesel generator rated at 750 kW or less, operated a maximum of 12 hours per calendar day and a maximum of 600 hours in any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

2.11 Portable Rock Crusher Operation Setback Requirements

The permittee shall maintain the following minimum setback distances from the property boundary to the specified portable rock crusher plant equipment/activity:

- 311.7 ft (95 m) to the crushers and screen;
- 242.8 ft (74 m) to the conveyor transfer and truck unloading;
- 278.9 ft (85 m) to the aggregate handling; and
- 278.9 ft (85m) to the exhaust stack of the diesel-fired IC engine used to power an electrical generator.

2.12 Baghouse Control Equipment

The permittee shall install and operate a baghouse filter system to control PM, PM_{10}, and $PM_{2.5}$ emissions from the HMA dryer.

2.13 Baghouse Monitoring Equipment

In accordance with manufacturer specifications, the permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate equipment to continuously measure the pressure differential across the filters in the HMA dryer baghouse.

2.14 Baghouse/Filter System Procedures

Within 60 days of permit issuance, the permittee shall have developed a Baghouse Filter System Procedures document for the inspection and operation of the baghouse filter system which controls particulate matter emissions from the HMA dryer. The Baghouse Filter System Procedures document shall be a permittee-developed document independent of the manufacturer supplied operating manual but may include summaries of procedures included in the manufacturer supplied operating manual.

The Baghouse Filter System Procedures document shall describe the procedures that will be followed to comply with General Provision 2.3 and shall contain requirements for monthly see-no-see visible emissions inspections of the baghouse. The inspection shall occur during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions.

The Baghouse/Filter System Procedures document shall include a schedule and procedures for corrective action that will be taken if visible emissions are present from the HMA dryer baghouse at any time. At a minimum the document shall include:

- Procedures to determine if bags or cartridges are ruptured; and
- Procedures to determine if bags or cartridges are not appropriately secured in place.

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each baghouse filter system inspection. The records shall include a description of whether visible emissions were present and if visible emissions were present a description of the corrective action that was taken.

The Baghouse Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted to DEQ within 60 days after permit issuance and shall contain a certification by a responsible official. Any changes to the Baghouse Filter System Procedures document shall be submitted within 15 days of the change.

The Baghouse Filter System Procedures document shall remain on-site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

The operating and monitoring requirements specified in the Baghouse Filter System Procedures document are incorporated by reference to this permit and are enforceable permit conditions.

2.15 Pressure Drop Across the Baghouse

The pressure drop across the baghouse controlling emissions from the HMA dryer baghouse shall be maintained within manufacturer and Baghouse Filter System Procedures document specifications. Documentation of both the manufacturer and Baghouse Filter System Procedures document operating pressure drop specifications shall remain on site at all times and shall be made available to DEQ representatives upon request.

2.16 Relocation Prohibition

This HMA plant shall not be relocated unless an application to move the operation to a new location has been approved by DEQ.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

2.17 Production Records

The permittee shall monitor and record HMA production in tons per day and tons per year to demonstrate compliance with Permit Conditions 2.3 and 2.7. Annual HMA production shall be determined by summing monthly HMA production over each previous consecutive 12-month period.

2.18 HMA Operation Setback Records

The permittee shall monitor and record the setback distances from the property boundary to the drum dryer baghouse exhaust stack, the aggregate screen, and the aggregate handling operation in feet to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 2.9. These measurements shall be done initially and any time the equipment is moved within the facility.

2.19 Portable Rock Crusher Collocation Operation Records

When a crushing plant is collocated with the Rathdrum Plant the permittee shall monitor and record the crusher type (i.e., tertiary crusher or roller), the crusher aggregate throughput in tons per day and tons per year, the generator rating, and the generator operating hours per day and per year to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 2.10. Annual portable rock crusher and generator operations shall be determined by summing the daily records for the previous month, and summing the monthly records over the previous consecutive 12-calendar month period.

2.20 Portable Rock Crusher Operation Setback Records

The permittee shall monitor and record the setback distances from the property boundary to the crushers and screen, the conveyor transfer and truck unloading, the aggregate handling, and the exhaust stack of the diesel-fired IC engine used to power an electrical generator in feet to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 2.11.

2.21 Pressure Differential Records

The permittee shall monitor and record the pressure drop across the HMA dryer baghouse on a weekly basis to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 2.13.

2.22 Visible Emissions Monitoring

The permittee shall conduct a facility-wide inspection of potential sources of visible emissions during daylight hours and under normal operating conditions once each day that the HMA plant operates, to demonstrate compliance with Permit Conditions 2.4 and 2.5. The inspection shall consist of a see/no see evaluation for each potential source of visible emissions. If any visible emissions are present from any point of emission, the permittee shall either take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable, or perform a Method 9 opacity test in accordance with the procedures outlined in IDAPA 58.01.01.625. A minimum of 30 observations shall be recorded when conducting the opacity test. If opacity is greater than 20% for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period, the permittee shall take all necessary corrective action and report the exceedance in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136.

The permittee shall maintain records of the results of each visible emissions inspection and each opacity test when conducted. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date and results of each inspection and opacity test and a description of the following: the permittee's assessment of the conditions existing at the time visible emissions are present (if observed), any corrective action taken in response to the visible emissions, and the date corrective action was taken.

2.23 Odor Complaints

The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 2.6. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

2.24 Recordkeeping

The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of General Provision 7.

Performance Testing Requirements

2.25 Performance Testing

Within 180 days of startup, the permittee shall conduct a performance test on the HMA dryer baghouse stack to measure the PM emission rate in grains per dry standard cubic feet and the PM_{10} emission rate in pounds per hour to demonstrate compliance with the emission limits in Permit Conditions 2.3 and 2.4. The permittee is encouraged to submit a source testing protocol for approval 30 days prior to conducting the performance tests.

The permittee shall test in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.157 and the conditions of this permit, including the operating requirements for the HMA plant and General Provision 6. The source test shall be conducted under "worst case normal" conditions as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.157 and General Provision 6 and the source test report shall contain documentation that the test was conducted under these conditions.

The permittee shall monitor and record the following during the performance test:

- The HMA production rate in tons per hour, once every 15 minutes;
- The pressure drop across the HMA dryer baghouse once every 15 minutes; and
- The visible emissions observed during the performance test.

2.26 Performance Testing Schedule

Performance testing on the HMA drum dryer shall be performed according to the following schedule:

- If the PM emission rate in grains per dry standard cubic feet and the PM_{10} emission rate in pounds per hour measured in the most recent tests are less than or equal to 75% of the emission standard in Permit Conditions 2.3 or 2.4, the next tests shall be conducted within five years of the test date.
- If the PM emission rate in grains per dry standard cubic feet and the PM_{10} emission rate in pounds per hour measured during the most recent performance test are greater than 75% but less than or equal to 90%, of the emission standard in Permit Conditions 2.3 or 2.4, the next tests shall be conducted within two years of the test date.
- If the PM emission rate in grains per dry standard cubic feet and PM_{10} emission rate in pounds per hour measured during the most recent performance test are greater than 90% of the emission standard in Permit Conditions 2.3 or 2.4, the next tests shall be conducted within one year of the test date.

2.27 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Test methods and procedures

The permittee shall comply with the applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart I – Standards of Performance for Hot Mix Asphalt Facilities.

In accordance with 40 CFR 60.93(b), the permittee shall determine compliance with the particulate matter standards in Permit Condition **Error! Reference source not found.** as follows:

- EPA Reference Method 5 shall be used to determine the particulate matter concentration. The sampling time and sample volume for each run shall be at least 60 minutes and 31.8 dscf (0.90 dscm).
- EPA Reference Method 9 and the procedures in 40 CFR 60.11 shall be used to determine opacity.
- In accordance with 40 CFR 60.93(a), in conducting performance tests the permittee shall use as reference methods and procedures the test methods in 40 CFR 60 Appendix A.

Reporting Requirements

2.28 Performance Test Reporting

Performance test reporting shall be conducted in accordance with General Provision 6 of this permit and sent to the following address:

Air Quality Permit Compliance
Department of Environmental Quality
Coeur d'Alene Regional Office
2110 Ironwood Pkwy.
Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814

Phone: (208) 769-1422
Fax: (208) 769-1404

2.29 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions

The permittee shall comply with the following applicable requirements of 40 CFR 60, Subpart A – General Provisions.

Table 2.3 SUBPART A – GENERAL PROVISIONS

Section	Section Title	Summary of Section Requirements
60.4	Address	All notifications and reports shall be submitted to: Department of Environmental Quality Coeur d'Alene Regional Office 2110 Ironwood Pkwy. Coeur d'Alene, ID 83814
60.7(b),(c)(d) and (f)	Notification and Record Keeping	• Notification of commencement of construction postmarked no later than 30 days of such date. • Notification of startup postmarked within 15 days of such date. • Notification of physical or operational change that may increase emissions postmarked 60 days before the change is made. • Maintain records of the occurrence and duration of any: startup, shutdown or malfunction of the affected source; malfunction of air pollution control device; and any period when a continuous monitoring system or monitoring device is inoperative. • For affected units with continuous monitoring device requirements report excess emissions and monitoring system performance semiannually, postmarked by January 30th and July 30th (in the format required by NSPS). • Maintain in a permanent form records suitable for inspection of all measurements, system testing, performance measurements, calibration checks, and adjustments/maintenance performed. Records shall be maintained for a period of two years from the date the record is required to be generated by the applicable regulation. • CEMS record keeping requirements depending on whether data is automatically or manually recorded - 40 CFR 60.7(f).
60.8	Performance Tests	• The owner or operator shall provide notice at least 30 days prior to any performance test to afford an opportunity for an observer to be present during testing. • Within 60 days of achieving maximum production, but not later 180 days after startup the permittee shall conduct performance test(s) and furnish a written report of the results of the test(s).
60.11(a),(b),(c), (d) and (g)	Compliance with Standards and Maintenance Requirements	• Other than opacity standards, where performance tests are required compliance with standards is determined by methods and procedures established by 40 CFR 60.8. • Compliance with NSPS opacity standards shall be determined by Method 9 of Appendix A. The owner or operator may elect to use COM measurements in lieu of Method 9 provided notification is made at least 30 days before the performance test. • At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction to the extent practicable, the operator shall maintain and operate any affected facility and air pollution control equipment consistent with good air pollution control practices. • For the purposes of determining compliance with standards any creditable evidence may be used if the appropriate performance or compliance test procedure has been performed.
60.12	Circumvention	No owner or operator shall build, erect, install or use any article or method, including dilution, to conceal an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation.

Table 2.3 SUBPART A – GENERAL PROVISIONS (continued)

Section	Section Title	Summary of Section Requirements
60.14	Modification	• Physical or operational changes to source types that are regulated by a NSPS which result in an increase in hourly emissions to which a standard applies is considered a modification (unless expressly exempted the NSPS). Modified sources become subject to the NSPS standards. • Note that in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.201 no owner or operator may commence a modification without first obtaining a permit to construct unless the modification is exempted from the need to obtain a permit in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.220-223.

3. NATURAL GAS-FIRED ASPHALTIC OIL TANK HEATER

3.1 Process Description

The natural gas-fired asphaltic oil tank heater operation consists of an asphaltic oil storage tank that is heated by a natural gas-fired burner. Asphaltic oil is stored in a storage tank at the facility. At room temperature the asphaltic oil is a solid. In order to enable it to flow and allow it to be mixed with the aggregate it is heated by a natural gas-fired burner.

3.2 Emissions Control Description

Table 3.1 NATURAL GAS-FIRED ASPHALTIC OIL TANK HEATER DESCRIPTION

Emissions Unit(s)/Process(es)	Emissions Control Device	Emissions Point
Natural gas-fired asphaltic oil tank heater (HOTOIL)	N/A	Exhaust stack HOTOIL Exit height: 11.7 ft Exit diameter: 0.67 ft Exit flow rate: 370 acfm Exit temperature: 650 °F

Emissions Limits

3.3 Emissions Limits

The **PM_{10}, SO_2, NO_x, CO, VOC, and Lead** emissions from the natural gas-fired asphaltic oil tank heater stack shall not exceed any corresponding emissions rate limits listed in Table 2.2.

Table 3.2 NATURAL GAS-FIRED ASPHALTIC OIL TANK HEATER EMISSIONS LIMITS

Source Description	PM_{10}		SO_2		NO_x		CO		VOC		Lead	
	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr	lb/hr	T/yr
HOTOIL (HOTOIL)	0.00522	0.0125	0.000412	0.000988	0.0686	0.165	0.0576	0.138	0.00377	0.00906	3.43E-07	8.24E-07

3.4 Opacity Limit

Visible emissions from the natural gas-fired asphaltic oil tank heater stack, or any other stack, vent, or functionally equivalent opening associated with the natural gas-fired asphaltic oil tank heater process, shall not exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any 60-minute period as required by IDAPA 58.01.01.625. Opacity shall be determined by the procedures contained in IDAPA 58.01.01.625.

3.5 Odors

No person shall allow, suffer, cause, or permit the emission of odorous gases, liquids, or solids into the atmosphere in such quantities as to cause air pollution in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.776.01.

Operating Requirements

3.6 Asphaltic Oil Tank Heater Operating Hours

To demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 3.3 operation of the asphaltic oil tank heater shall not exceed 4,800 hours per any consecutive 12-calendar month period.

3.7 Permitted Fuel

The asphaltic oil tank heater shall only combust natural gas as fuel.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

3.8 Operating Parameters

The permittee shall monitor and record asphaltic oil tank heater operation in hours per year to demonstrate compliance with Permit Conditions 3.3 and 3.6. Annual asphaltic oil tank heater operation shall be determined by summing monthly asphaltic oil tank heater operation over each previous consecutive 12-calendar month period.

3.9 Odor Complaints

The permittee shall maintain records of all odor complaints received to demonstrate compliance with Permit Condition 3.5. The permittee shall take appropriate corrective action as expeditiously as practicable. The records shall include, at a minimum, the date each complaint was received and a description of the following: the complaint, the permittee's assessment of the validity of the complaint, any corrective action taken, and the date the corrective action was taken.

3.10 Recordkeeping

The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of General Provision 7.

4. MATERIAL TRANSFER POINTS AND FUGITIVE EMISSIONS

4.1 Process Description

Material transfer points and fugitive emissions are part of the HMA production process. Material transfer points are sources of emissions when raw material is being picked up or dropped. They usually occur when the raw material is dropped from one conveyor to another or when they are initially being placed onto the conveyor. Fugitive emissions occur when wind blows the aggregate storage piles at the facility and from vehicle traffic within the facility.

4.2 Emissions Control Description

Table 4.1 MATERIAL TRANSFER POINTS DESCRIPTION

Emissions Unit(s)/Process(es)	Emissions Control Device	Emissions Point
Material transfer points	Water sprays or equivalent	N/A
Fugitive emissions	Water applied to the roadways and storage piles or coverings placed on the storage piles	N/A

Operating Requirements

4.3 Fugitive Emissions

All reasonable precautions shall be taken to prevent particulate matter (PM) from becoming airborne in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.650-651. In determining what is reasonable, consideration will be given to factors such as the proximity of dust-emitting operations to human habitations and/or activities and atmospheric conditions which might affect the movement of PM. Some of the reasonable precautions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Use, where practical, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads, or the clearing of lands.
- Application, where practical, of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals to, or covering of, dirt roads, material stockpiles, and other surfaces which can create dust.
- Installation and use, where practical, of hoods, fans, and fabric filters or equivalent systems to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods should be employed during sandblasting or other operations.
- Covering, where practical, of open-bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts.
- Paving of roadways and their maintenance in a clean condition, where practical.
- Prompt removal of earth or other stored material from streets, where practical.

Good operating practices, including water spraying or other suitable measures, shall be employed to prevent dust generation and atmospheric entrainment during operations such as stockpiling, screen changing and general maintenance in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.808.

4.4 Fugitive Dust Control Strategies

The permittee shall immediately implement a strategy or strategies to control fugitive dust emissions whenever:

- Visible fugitive emissions are observed leaving the facility boundary. For the purposes of this permit condition, visible emissions shall be determined on a see/no see basis, and the facility boundary shall be defined by the facility property boundary.
- Visible fugitive emissions are greater than 20% from any transfer point. For the purposes of this permit condition, transfer points include, but are not limited to, the following: transfer of sand and aggregate to respective weight bins/hoppers or storage bins/hoppers and transfer of sand and aggregate from respective weight bins/hoppers or storage bins/hoppers to a conveyor. Transfer point control strategies for this facility shall include manual water spray capability or installing, operating, and maintaining water spray bars at transfer points, and may also include limiting drop heights as such that there is a homogeneous flow of material.
- Visible fugitive emissions from wind erosion on stockpiles exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more that one minute in any 60-minute period.
- Stockpile wind erosion control strategies include, but are not limited to, the following: limit the height of the stockpiles; limit the disturbance of stockpiles; and apply water or a chemical dust suppressant onto the surface of the stockpile.
- Visible fugitive emissions from vehicle traffic on any paved or unpaved roads within the facility boundary of the concrete batch plant exceed 20% opacity for a period or periods aggregating more than one minute in any 60-minute period.
- Visible fugitive emissions control strategies for vehicle traffic on paved and unpaved roads within the facility boundary include, but are not limited to, the following: limit vehicle traffic; limit vehicle speed; apply water or a chemical dust suppressant to the surface of the road; apply gravel to the surface of unpaved roads; and sweep or use water sprays to clean the surface of a paved road.

Monitoring and Recordkeeping Requirements

4.5 Fugitive Dust Control Plan

Within 60 days of issuance of the permit, the permittee shall have developed and submitted to the appropriate DEQ Regional Office a Fugitive Dust Control Plan for the hot mix asphalt plant and any collocated crushing, concrete batch, or hot mix asphalt operations. This plan shall include the following information:

- Identify and list all areas of operations where fugitive dust may be generated (i.e. haul roads, vehicle traffic areas, storage piles, transfer points, etc.)
- For each fugitive dust source listed, identify and describe the type of control methods and procedures to be used to control fugitive emissions (i.e. application of water or chemical dust suppressants, covering open trucks transporting dusty material, paving of roadways, etc.).
- The plan shall include a log to record when each fugitive dust source is controlled and the type of control used. A sample copy of the log shall be submitted to DEQ with the Fugitive Dust Control Plan for DEQ approval.

4.6 Recordkeeping

The permittee shall comply with the recordkeeping requirements of General Provision 7.

5. PERMIT TO CONSTRUCT GENERAL PROVISIONS

General Compliance

1. The permittee has a continuing duty to comply with all terms and conditions of this permit. All emissions authorized herein shall be consistent with the terms and conditions of this permit and the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho. The emissions of any pollutant in excess of the limitations specified herein, or noncompliance with any other condition or limitation contained in this permit, shall constitute a violation of this permit and the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho, and the Environmental Protection and Health Act, Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.

[Idaho Code §39-101, et seq.]

2. The permittee shall at all times (except as provided in the Rules for the Control of Air Pollution in Idaho) maintain in good working order and operate as efficiently as practicable, all treatment or control facilities or systems installed or used to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and other applicable Idaho laws for the control of air pollution.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

3. Nothing in this permit is intended to relieve or exempt the permittee from the responsibility to comply with all applicable local, state, or federal statutes, rules and regulations.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.212.01, 5/1/94]

Inspection and Entry

4. Upon presentation of credentials, the permittee shall allow DEQ or an authorized representative of DEQ to do the following:

   a. Enter upon the permittee's premises where an emissions source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records are kept under conditions of this permit;

   b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that are kept under the conditions of this permit;

   c. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

   d. As authorized by the Idaho Environmental Protection and Health Act, sample or monitor, at reasonable times, substances or parameters for the purpose of determining or ensuring compliance with this permit or applicable requirements.

[Idaho Code §39-108]

Construction and Operation Notification

5. The permittee shall furnish DEQ written notifications as follows in accordance with IDAPA 58.01.01.211:

   a. A notification of the date of initiation of construction, within five working days after occurrence;

   b. A notification of the date of any suspension of construction, if such suspension lasts for one year or more;

c. A notification of the anticipated date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility not more than sixty days or less than thirty days prior to such date;

d. A notification of the actual date of initial start-up of the stationary source or facility within fifteen days after such date; and

e. A notification of the initial date of achieving the maximum production rate, within five working days after occurrence - production rate and date.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Performance Testing

6. If performance testing (air emissions source test) is required by this permit, the permittee shall provide notice of intent to test to DEQ at least 15 days prior to the scheduled test date or shorter time period as approved by DEQ. DEQ may, at its option, have an observer present at any emissions tests conducted on a source. DEQ requests that such testing not be performed on weekends or state holidays.

   All performance testing shall be conducted in accordance with the procedures in IDAPA 58.01.01.157. Without prior DEQ approval, any alternative testing is conducted solely at the permittee's risk. If the permittee fails to obtain prior written approval by DEQ for any testing deviations, DEQ may determine that the testing does not satisfy the testing requirements. Therefore, at least 30 days prior to conducting any performance test, the permittee is encouraged to submit a performance test protocol to DEQ for approval. The written protocol shall include a description of the test method(s) to be used, an explanation of any or unusual circumstances regarding the proposed test, and the proposed test schedule for conducting and reporting the test.

   Within 30 days following the date in which a performance test required by this permit is concluded, the permittee shall submit to DEQ a performance test report. The written report shall include a description of the process, identification of the test method(s) used, equipment used, all process operating data collected during the test period, and test results, as well as raw test data and associated documentation, including any approved test protocol.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.157, 4/5/00]

Monitoring and Recordkeeping

7. The permittee shall maintain sufficient records to ensure compliance with all of the terms and conditions of this permit. Records of monitoring information shall include, but not be limited to the following: (a) the date, place, and times of sampling or measurements; (b) the date analyses were performed; (c) the company or entity that performed the analyses; (d) the analytical techniques or methods used; (e) the results of such analyses; and (f) the operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement. All monitoring records and support information shall be retained for a period of at least five years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Supporting information includes, but is not limited to, all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation and copies of all reports required by this permit. All records required to be maintained by this permit shall be made available in either hard copy or electronic format to DEQ representatives upon request.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.211, 5/1/94]

Excess Emissions

8. The permittee shall comply with the procedures and requirements of IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136 for excess emissions due to startup, shutdown, scheduled maintenance, safety measures, upsets and breakdowns.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.130-136, 4/5/00]

Certification

9. All documents submitted to DEQ, including, but not limited to, records, monitoring data, supporting information, requests for confidential treatment, testing reports, or compliance certification shall contain a certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document(s) are true, accurate, and complete.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.123, 5/1/94]

False Statements

10. No person shall knowingly make any false statement, representation, or certification in any form, notice, or report required under this permit, or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.125, 3/23/98]

Tampering

11. No person shall knowingly render inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this permit or any applicable rule or order in force pursuant thereto.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.126, 3/23/98]

Transferability

12. This permit is transferable in accordance with procedures listed in IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.209.06, 4/11/06]

Severability

13. The provisions of this permit are severable, and if any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid, the application of such provision to other circumstances, and the remainder of this permit, shall not be affected thereby.

[IDAPA 58.01.01.322.15.h, 5/1/94; 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]